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IDS	earance for App		7	·.	
Information	Content	Mailroom Date	Entry Number	IDS Review	Reviewer
	EIDS.	03-16-2004	9	☑	06-17-2004 14:23:44 rgrader

7/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011624282

WPI Acc No: 1998-041410/199804

XRPX Acc No: N98-033208

RF coil system for use with open magnetic resonance

magnet - has each of coil components fitted with number of closed conductive loops each of which consists of inner and outer conductive arc segments

Patent Assignee: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE)

Inventor: BOSKAMP E B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5696449 A 19971209 US 96659109 A 19960603 199804 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96659109 A 19960603

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5696449 A

21 GOIV-009/00

Abstract (Basic/: US 5696449 A

The system includes first and second RF coil components (10a,b) positioned on opposing sides of an imaging space (20). Each of the coil components has a number of closed conductive loops. The latter of each of the RF coil has inner and outer conductive arc segments. The inner (12a) and outer (12b) arc segments lie along common inner and outer circular paths respectively.

A device is used for energising the closed loops of the first and second RF coil components to generate respective corresponding first and second magnetic fields. The latter collectively provide a resultant field comprising a circular polarised field component in a plane intersecting the imaging space and parallel to planes respectively containing the inner and outer circular paths.

USE - In magnetic resonance imaging.

ADVANTAGE - Provides improved homogeneity in combination with large field of view. Does not diminish accessibility or freedom of movement of patient with respect imaging space.

Dwg.1/8

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(Item 1 from file: 350)
 10/3, AB/1
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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014761191
WPI Acc No: 2002-581895/200262
XRPX Acc No: N02-461348
  Radio frequency coil system in magnetic resonance
  imaging system, has primary and spoiler coils that carry RF
  signal, such that signal in axial conductors of spoiler coil is out of
  phase than signal in primary coil
Patent Assignee: GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY CO (GENE )
Inventor: BOSKAMP E B
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                   Date
                                                            Week
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date
                                                           200262 B
US 6404201
                  20020611 US 2001681972
                                             Α
                                                 20010702
              В1
                   20030204 JP 2002191597
                                             Α
                                                 20020701
JP 2003033333 A
              A1 20030313 DE 10229445
                                                 20020701
                                                           200326
DE 10229445
                                             Α
              C2 20041026 NL 20021020979 A
                                                 20020702
NL 1020979
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001681972 A 20010702
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                                     Filing Notes
                        Main IPC
            B1 12 G01V-003/00
US 6404201
JP 2003033333 A
                   7 A61B-005/055
DE 10229445 A1
                       G01R-033/3415
NL 1020979
             C2
                       G01R-033/34
Abstract (Basic): US 6404201 B1
Abstract (Basic):
       NOVELTY - The primary coil (50) and each pair of spoiler coils
    (52,54) include multiple axial conductors spaced to form a tubular
    structure and define the coil volume, such that each
    spoiler coil is positioned at the adjacent ends of the primary coil,
   respectively. The coils carry the radio frequency (RF
    ) signal, such that the signal in the spoiler coils is 180degrees out
   of phase than the signal in primary coil.
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for
    radio frequency coil apparatus.
       USE - In magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
    system and nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR)
       ADVANTAGE - The RF coils can effectively eliminate the
    aliasing artifacts by not exciting the spin system in the aliasing
    artifact region.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of
    the receiver/transmitter coil system.
       Primary coil (50)
       Spoiler coils (52,54)
       pp; 12 DwgNo 2/6
               (Item 2 from file: 350)
 10/3, AB/2
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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011121690
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WPI Acc No: 1997-099615/199709

Related WPI Acc No: 1994-356918

XRPX Acc No: N97-082416

MRI coil for angiographic studies of large vessels of legs and lower pelvis - has number of coils attached to base and sized to fit against table of MRI machine and cover opposed symmetrically to first coils about imaging volume, each having reception pattern

Patent Assignee: MEDICAL ADVANCES INC (MEDI-N)

Inventor: BOSKAMP E B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5594337 A 19970114 US 9357939 A 19930507 199709 B
US 94326556 A 19941020

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94326556 A 19941020; US 9357939 A 19930507

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5594337 A 17 G01V-003/00 CIP of application US 9357939 CIP of patent US 5361765

Abstract (Basic): US 5594337 A

The coil includes a base sized to fit against a table of an MRI machine and extends along a longitudinal axis, a cover unit opposing the base and positionable above the base, together with the base to define an imaging volume between them, a number of first coils attached to the base and cover and having first reception patterns which couple to RF magnetic fields of a first orientation within the imaging volume to produce first signals, and a number of second coils attached to the base and cover and opposed symmetrically to the first coils about the imaging volume.

The second coils have at least one diametric conductor to divide each second coil into a pair of loops, and have second reception patterns which couple to **RF magnetic fields** of second orientation within the imaging volume to produce second signals. The second orientation has an angular sepn. from the first orientation of 90deg. Multiple first and second coils alternated along the longitudinal axis are used to span the length of the elongate imaging area of the legs and a pre-amplifier network is employed to limit the inductance between other coil and to provide for piecewise imaging of the entire leg and pelvis region.

ADVANTAGE - Provides easy access by patient. Dwg.1/22

10/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010097915

WPI Acc No: 1994-365628/199445

XRPX Acc No: N94-286353

Breast coil for magnetic resonance imaging - has two generally cylindrical coils isolated from each other by radio frequency shield and comprising multiple loops displaced along axis of cylinder and connected in parallel to provide uniform coverage of volume

Patent Assignee: MEDICAL ADVANCES INC (MEDI-N)

Inventor: BOSKAMP E B; CHOWDHURY S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5363845 A 19941115 US 93106294 A 19930813 199445 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93106294 A 19930813

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5363845 A 10 A61B-005/055

Abstract (Basic): US 5363845 A

The MRI radio frequency coil suitable for imaging a first and second human breast includes a first and second coil form defining adjacent volumes disposed and sized for receiving, respectively, the first and second breast through open first ends of the first and second coil forms. A first and second coil is attached to the first and second coil forms, respectively, so as to receive a first and second RF signal from the volumes of the first and second coil forms.

A radio frequency shield is positioned between the first and second coil to limit the sensitivity of the first coil to the second RF signal in the second volume and to limit the sensitivity of the second coil to the first RF signal in the first volume. A third coil surrounds the first and second coil forms so as to receive the combined first and second RF signal from the volumes of the first and second coil forms, respectively.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Imaging two human breasts in MRI equipment. Reduces interaction between coils by detuning coil not in use during unilateral operation.

Dwg.6/7

10/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010089205

WPI Acc No: 1994-356918/199444 Related WPI Acc No: 1997-099615

XRPX Acc No: N94-279692

Two-part quadrature NMR coil for medical use - includes bifurcated loop on one side of patient sensitive to be RF flux and second RF flux-sensitive loop on other side

RF ITUX-Sensitive toop on other side

Patent Assignee: MEDICAL ADVANCES INC (MEDI-N)

Inventor: BOSKAMP E B; HERLIHY D J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5361765 A 19941108 US 9357939 A 19930507 199444 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9357939 A 19930507

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5361765 A 10 A61B-005/055

Abstract (Basic): US 5361765 A

The probe comprises a first coil positioned adjacent to the imaging volume and having a first reception pattern which couples to a ${\bf RF}$

magnetic field of a first orientation within the imaging volume to produce a first signal. A second coil is opposed symmetrically to the first coil about the imaging volume. The second coil has at least one diametric conductor to divide the second coil into a pair of loops having a second reception pattern which couples to a RF magnetic field of a second orientation within the imaging volume to produce a second signal.

The second orientation has an angular separation from the first orientation of 90 degrees measured in the direction of the precession of the nuclei. A combiner receives the signals for combining the first signal and the second signal. The second signal is shifted by 90 deg. w.r.t. the first signal.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{USE}}$ - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NMR}}$ probe for obtaining a signal from precessing nuclei within an imaging volume.

Dwg.4/8

10/3,AB/5 (Item 1 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07539495

RF COIL FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

PUB. NO.: 2003-033333 [JP 2003033333 A] PUBLISHED: February 04, 2003 (20030204)

INVENTOR(s): BOSKAMP EDDY B

APPLICANT(s): GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY CO LLC

APPL. NO.: 2002-191597 [JP 2002191597] FILED: July 01, 2002 (20020701)

PRIORITY: 01 681972 [US 2001681972], US (United States of America),

July 02, 2001 (20010702)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the linearity of a gradient magnetic field and the uniformity of a DC magnetic field in an RF transmitting coil.

SOLUTION: This radio frequency(RF) coil is provided with a main coil element (50), which forms an approximately cylindrical structure having two ends (56 and 58) and has a plurality of axial conductors at intervals so as to prescribe a coil volume, and a of first spoiler coils (52 and 54) which form approximately cylindrical structures, respectively, and are equipped with a plurality of intervals so as to prescribe the coil axial conductors at volume . Each of the spoiler coils (52 and 54) is arranged in such a manner as to overlap one end (56 or 58) of a main coil. Adaptation is made so that an RF signal can be carried in such a manner that the RF signals of the spoiler coils (52 and 54) are phase-shifted at an angle of 180 degrees with respect to the RF signal of the main coil; an RF magnetic field, which is generated by the main coil within areas of the ends (56 and 58), is markedly lowered; and the production of an aliasing artifact from the outside of an imaging area is reduced.

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22/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04040185 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9201-2140-009
Title: RF coils for magnetic resonance imaging

Author(s): Mehdizadeh, M.

Author Affiliation: Picker Int., Wilmington, DE, USA Journal: R.F. Design vol.14, no.11 p.29-38

Publication Date: Oct. 1991 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: RFDEDG ISSN: 0163-321X

Language: English

Abstract: Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is the latest medical diagnostic method for non-invasive observation of the body's interior. Many disciplines within electro- technology are employed in MRI. They include electromagnetics, RF, digital and analog electronics, and computer hardware and software. The author introduces the RF technology employed in MRI, with a focus on RF probes (commonly known as coils). Among the components used in the RF system, the coil is one which is most non-conventional, with a key impact on the quality of the final image. RF coils in MRI evolved from probes used in NMR spectroscopy of chemical samples. The RF requirements of MRI, however, are vastly different; and new structures and design techniques for MRI RF coils were developed.

26/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 155) DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv. 12391454 PMID: 9702709 A 16-element phased-array head coil. Porter J R; Wright S M; Reykowski A Department of Electrical Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station, USA. Magnetic resonance in medicine - official journal of the Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine / Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (UNITED STATES) Aug 1998, 40 (2) p272-9, ISSN 0740-3194 Journal Code: 8505245 Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: MEDLINE; Completed Volume-array coils offer incleased signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) over standard volume coils near the array elements while preserving the SNR at the center of the volume. As the number of array elements is increased, the SNR advantage as well as the complexity of actually constructing the array increases also. In this study, a 16-channel

receive-only array for imaging of the brain is demonstrated and compared to a circularly polarized (CP) head coil of similar shape and diameter. The array was formed from a 2 x 8 grid of square elements placed on a cylindrical form. Mutual coupling was minimized by a combination of overlapping element placement and current-reducing matching networks. Simultaneous data acquisition from the 16 individual elements was performed using a four-channel receiver system with each channel time domain multiplexed by a factor of 4. Theoretical and experimental comparisons between the array and a standard CP head coil show that the array offers an increase in SNR of nearly a factor of 3 near its surface while maintaining a comparable SNR to that of the CP head coil in the center of the region of interest.

26/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04040185 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9201-2140-009
Title: RF coils for magnetic resonance imaging
Author(s): Mehdizadeh, M.

Author Affiliation: Picker Int., Wilmington, DE, USA Journal: R.F. Design vol.14, no.11 p.29-38

Publication Date: Oct. 1991 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: RFDEDG ISSN: 0163-321X

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Subfile: B

30/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04040185 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9201-2140-009
Title: RF coils for magnetic resonance imaging

Author(s): Mehdizadeh, M.

Author Affiliation: Picker Int., Wilmington, DE, USA Journal: R.F. Design vol.14, no.11 p.29-38

Publication Date: Oct. 1991 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: RFDEDG ISSN: 0163-321X

Language: English

Abstract: Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is the latest medical diagnostic method for non-invasive observation of the body's interior. Many disciplines within electro- technology are employed in MRI. They include electromagnetics, RF, digital and analog electronics, and computer hardware and software. The author introduces the RF technology employed in MRI, with a focus on RF probes (commonly known as coils). Among the components used in the RF system, the coil is one which is most non-conventional, with a key impact on the quality of the final image. RF coils in MRI evolved from probes used in NMR spectroscopy of chemical samples. The RF requirements of MRI, however, are vastly different; and new structures and design techniques for MRI RF coils were developed.

Subfile: B

(Item 1 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 014833790 WPI Acc No: 2002-654496/200270 XRPX Acc No: N02-517045 Circularly polarized notch antenna for military aircraft, has non-planar conductive fins that are connected to opposite sides of polarizer Patent Assignee: BOEING CO (BOEI) Inventor: DAHLBERG S E Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001 Patent Family: Patent No Applicat No Date Date Kind Kind B1 20020702 US 2001924695 20010808 200270 B А US 6414645 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001924695 A 20010808 Patent Details: Filing Notes Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC В1 12 H01Q-013/10 Abstract (Basic): US 6414645 B1 Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - The antenna has non-planar conductive fins (42,44) connected to opposite sides of a polarizer (40). A coaxial cable (48) passing through the polarizer and connected to the fins, connects the antenna to an external device.

USE - Antenna for land based vehicle, commercial or military air craft, ship, spacecraft, etc. For receiving and transmitting one of vertically, horizontally and circularly polarized radio frequency signals.

ADVANTAGE - The arrangement of the fins and the polarizer enables reception and transmission of **circularly polarized RF** signals efficiently while maintaining minimum radar cross section (RCS) to preserve stealth or undetectibility of the air craft and reducing group complexity by eliminating external phase shift network and **multiple** feed **cables**/lines.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a perspective view of the ${\bf circularly\ polarized}$ notch antenna.

Polarizer (40) Conductive fins (42,44) Coaxial cable (48) pp; 12 DwgNo 5/14